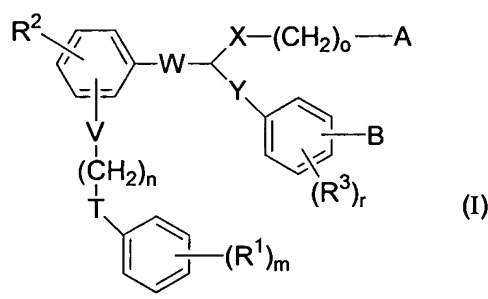


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Cancelled)
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Currently amended) ~~The A compound as claimed in claim 3 of formula (I),~~



in which

V represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 10,

T is absent,

R¹ represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF₃, OCF₃ or CN,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 or CN , .

W represents CH_2CH_2 or $CH=CH$ if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or $CH_2CH=CH$ if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,

X is absent or represents straight-chain or branched alkylene having up to 6 carbon atoms, O , SCH_2 or $S(O)_p$,

in which

p represents 0, 1 or 2

o represents an integer from 1 to 5

A represents tetrazolyl, tetrazolylmethylene, $COOH$, CH_2COOH , $COOR^4$, CH_2COOR^5 , $CONR^6R^7$ or CN ,

in which

R^4 and R^5 independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

R^6 and R^7 independently of one another represent hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, straight-chain or

branched alkylsulfonyl having up to 12 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyl having 6 to 12 carbon atoms,

or

R^6 and R^7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle

Y is absent or represents straight-chain or branched alkylene having up to 6 carbon atoms, O, SCH_2 or $S(O)_q$,

in which

q represents 0, 1 or 2

B represents tetrazolyl, tetrazolylmethylene, $COOH$, CH_2COOH , $COOR^8$, CH_2COOR^9 , $CONR^{10}R^{11}$ or CN ,

in which

R^8 and R^9 independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

R^{10} and R^{11} independently of one another represent hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, straight-chain or branched alkylsulfonyl having up to 12 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyl having 6 to 12 carbon atoms,

or

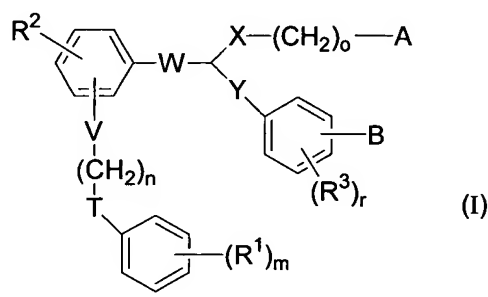
R^{10} and R^{11} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 or CN, and

r represents 0, 1 or 2,

or a salt or stereoisomer thereof.

7. (Currently amended) A compound ~~as claimed in claim 3~~ of formula (I),



in which

V is absent

n represents an integer from 1 to 3,

T is absent,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 or CN,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 or CN ,

W represents CH_2CH_2 or $CH=CH$ if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or $CH_2CH=CH$ if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$ ~~angeordnet ist,~~

X is absent or represents straight-chain or branched alkylene having up to 6 carbon atoms, O , SCH_2 or $S(O)_p$,

in which

p represents 0, 1 or 2

o represents an integer from 1 to 5

A represents tetrazolyl, tetrazolylmethylene, $COOH$, CH_2COOH , $COOR^4$, CH_2COOR^5 , $CONR^6R^7$ or CN ,

in which

R^4 and R^5 independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

R^6 and R^7 independently of one another represent hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, straight-chain or

branched alkylsulfonyl having up to 12 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyl having 6 to 12 carbon atoms,

or

R^6 and R^7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle

Y is absent or represents straight-chain or branched alkylene having up to 6 carbon atoms, O, SCH_2 or $S(O)_q$,

in which

q represents 0, 1 or 2

B represents tetrazolyl, tetrazolylmethylene, $COOH$, CH_2COOH , $COOR^8$, CH_2COOR^9 , $CONR^{10}R^{11}$ or CN ,

in which

R^8 and R^9 independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

R^{10} and R^{11} independently of one another represent hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, straight-chain or branched alkylsulfonyl having up to 12 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyl having 6 to 12 carbon atoms,

or

R^{10} and R^{11} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 or CN, and

r represents 0, 1 or 2,

~~and its salts and stereoisomers~~ or a salt or stereoisomer thereof.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently amended) The compound as claimed in claim 6,

in which

V represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 10,

T is absent,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 or CN ,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 or CN ,

W represents CH_2CH_2 or $CH=CH$ if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or $CH_2CH=CH$ if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$ and is not, ~~an~~

X is absent,

o represents an integer from 1 to 4,

A represents $COOH$ or $COOR^4$,

in which

R^4 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

Y represents O , S , SO , SO_2 or CH_2 ,

B represents $COOH$, $COOR^8$ or CN ,

in which

R^8 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or I, and

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

15. (Currently amended) The compound as claimed in claim 6,

in which

V represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 6,

T is absent,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF_3 ,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

W represents CH_2CH_2 or $CH=CH$ ~~and~~ is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or $CH_2CH=CH$ ~~if~~ W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,

X is absent,

o represents an integer from 1 to 4,

A represents COOH or COOR⁴,

in which

R⁴ represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

Y represents O, S or CH₂,

B represents COOH, COOR⁸ or CN,

in which

R⁸ represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

R³ represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 4 carbon atoms, Cl or Br, and

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

16. (Currently amended) The compound as claimed in claim 6,

in which

V represents O,

- n represents an integer from 1 to 6,
- T is absent,
- R¹ represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF₃,
- m represents 1 or 2,
- R² represents hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,
- W represents CH₂CH₂ or CH=CH and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical V-(CH₂)_n-T-Ph-(R¹)_m,
or represents CH₂CH₂CH₂ or CH₂CH=CH if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical V-(CH₂)_n-T-Ph-(R¹)_m,
- X is absent,
- o represents an integer from 1 to 4,
- A represents COOH,
- Y represents O, S or CH₂,
- B represents COOH,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 4 carbon atoms, Cl or Br, and

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

17. (Currently amended) [[A]] The compound as claimed in claim 7,

in which

V is absent,

n represents an integer from 1 to 3,

T is absent,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 or CN,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 or CN,

W represents CH_2CH_2 or $CH=CH$ ~~and~~ is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or $CH_2CH=CH$ if ~~W~~ is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,

X is absent,

o represents an integer from 1 to 4,

A represents COOH or COOR⁴,

in which

R⁴ represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

Y represents O, S, SO, SO₂ or CH₂,

B represents COOH, COOR⁸ or CN,

in which

R⁸ represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

R³ represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or I, and

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

18. (Currently amended) [[A]] The compound as claimed in claim 7,

in which

V is absent,

n represents an integer from 1 to 3,

- T is absent,
- R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, halogen, F, Cl, Br or CF_3 ,
- m represents 1 or 2,
- R^2 represents hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,
- W represents CH_2CH_2 or $CH=CH$ and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or $CH_2CH=CH$ if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,
- X is absent,
- o represents an integer from 1 to 4,
- A represents $COOH$ or $COOR^4$,
- in which
- R^4 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,
- Y represents O, S or CH_2 ,
- B represents $COOH$, $COOR^8$ or CN ,

in which

R^8 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 4 carbon atoms, Cl or Br, and

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

19. (Currently amended) [[A]] The compound as claimed in claim 7,

in which

V is absent,

n represents 1 or 2,

T is absent,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, ~~halogen~~, F, Cl, Br or CF_3 ,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

- W represents CH_2CH_2 or $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$ ~~and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $\text{V}-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-T-Ph}-(\text{R}^1)_m$,~~
or represents $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ or $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}$ ~~if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $\text{V}-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-T-Ph}-(\text{R}^1)_m$,~~
- X is absent,
- o represents an integer from 1 to 4,
- A represents COOH ,
- Y represents O, S or CH_2 ,
- B represents COOH ,
- R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 4 carbon atoms, Cl or Br, and
- r represents 0, 1 or 2.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of the general formula (I) as claimed in claim ~~3, 4, 6, 8-10, or 14-16~~ 6 or 7.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of hypertension, comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of general formula (I) as claimed in claim ~~3, 4, 6, 8-10, or 14-16~~ 6 or 7.

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Cancelled)

28. (Cancelled)